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DATE MAILED: 04/14/2003

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/695,726	10/23/2000	Shing M. Lee	KLA1P012	2746	
22434	7590 04/14/2003				
BEYER WEAVER & THOMAS LLP			EXAMI	EXAMINER	
P.O. BOX 778 BERKELEY, CA 94704-0778			FERNANDEZ	FERNANDEZ, KALIMAH	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2881		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			An
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	<del></del>
Advisory Action	09/695,726	LEE, SHING M.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
TI WALLING DATE (1)	Kalimah Fernandez	2881	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app		•	
THE REPLY FILED 31 March 2003 FAILS TO PLACE 1 Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1 condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appea Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.	void abandonment of this applica	ation. A proper reply high places the applica	y to a ition in
PERIOD FOR R	EPLY [check either a) or b)]		
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing			
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WA 706.07(f).	later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing	q date of the final rejecti	on.
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Off timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 (c)	of extension and the corresponding amo f the shortened statutory period for reply ice later than three months after the mail	unt of the fee. The appropriate or the final	opriate extension Office action: or
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant' 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CF			
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered by	ecause:		
(a) \( \square\) they raise new issues that would require furth	er consideration and/or search (s	see NOTE below);	
(b) they raise the issue of new matter (see Note	below);		
(c) ☐ they are not deemed to place the application issues for appeal; and/or	in better form for appeal by mate	rially reducing or sir	mplifying the
(d)  they present additional claims without cancel NOTE:	ling a corresponding number of fi	inally rejected claim	<b>s</b> .
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following reject	tion(s):		
4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would canceling the non-allowable claim(s).	I be allowable if submitted in a se	eparate, timely filed	amendment
5. ☒ The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☒ req the application in condition for allowance to a fidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered becaused by the Examiner in the final rejection.	pecause: See Continuation Sheet.		·
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendmen explanation of how the new or amended claims w			and an
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:			
Claim(s) allowed:			
Claim(s) objected to:			
Claim(s) rejected: 1,2,4,6-9,11-12,14-18,2	1-30, 32, 34		
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:	•		
8. The proposed drawing correction filed on is	a)  □ approved or b)  □ disapp	roved by the Exami	ner.
9 Note the attached Information Disclosure Stateme	ent(s)( PTO-1449) Paper No(s)		

10. Other: \_\_\_\_





Continuation of 5. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant's argument is not persuasive. As set forth in the office action mailed on 1-29-03 the recitation of "configured to detect...." does not constitute a positive limitation but only requires the ability to perform. Therefore, the invention as described in the recited claim 1 does not require the measurement of characteristics for two layers of sample only the ability to perform so. In regards to claims 1,11, 25, and 30, Soezima teaches detecting X-ray at two different characteristic wavelengths (col.2, lines 50-60), while Sartore teaches how an electron beam will penetrates a sample to detect secondary particles from a top surface and bottom surface simply by changing the electron beam energy (col.2, lines 39-57 of Sartore). The obvious combination of Soezima and Sartore teaches the claimed invention, since an ordinary skilled artisan would have known by Sartore that a simple, accurate measurement of underlay surfaces could be made by adjusting the electron beam energy (see col.1, lines 40-44). Contrarily, Sartore does teach the penetration of the electron beam (E3) into the substrate layer (see fig. 2). In regards to applicant arguments considering Wallace et al, applicant cannot show non-obviousness by attacking references individually where, as here, the rejections are based on combinations of references. The obvious combination of Soezima and Wallace et al as set forth in the office action relies upon Wallace et al to teach the surface analysis at different depths using wavelength-dispersive X-ray spectrometry. In other words, Soezima teaches two detectors while Wallace et al teaches depth analysis and ordinary skilled artisan would have obvious motivation to combine to differential analyze without causing damage.

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